





## MRS. ROZELLE.

SECOND DAY OF THE VITRIOL  
AND RE-TRIAL.

The Story of One of the Most Devilish Crimes in the City's History Again Rehearsed in Court—The Way Petrie Was Punished.

The trial of Mrs. Rozelle was resumed promptly at 10 o'clock yesterday morning before Judge Cheney. Petrie had been on the stand all the evening before. He told substantially the same story that he did on the first trial; how Mrs. Rozelle had knocked on his wall to attract his attention, offered to kiss him if he would come in; how he went, when she taxed him with talking about their relations, and how she had suddenly rose from his lap, where she had been sitting, and poured the vitriol in his face. He detailed his movements after the occurrence at considerable length, but in no instance was there any material difference from his statements in the previous trials. The cross-examination was very close, but failed to weaken him on any material points. The first witness called yesterday morning was

W. E. GIBSON, who testified in substance as follows: He knew the complainant and the defendant, and made a plat of the house in which both defendant and complainant were living shortly before the first trial, and described the location of the furniture. He then explained how the house was situated on the position of the rooms. He stated that on the 11th of May last he was lying on the lounge in the sitting room, when he heard a row on the stairs, and went out to see what was the matter, and saw Mrs. Rozelle at the foot of the stairs, and asked her what she was doing. She said she was washing her face. He then went into the room and saw Mrs. Rozelle at the foot of the stairs, and asked her what she was doing. She said she was washing her face. He then went into the room and saw Mrs. Rozelle at the foot of the stairs, and asked her what she was doing. She said she was washing her face.

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at once proceeded with. She said: I had the conversation with Mrs. Rozelle about 7 o'clock. I don't remember of having any conversation with her before during the trial. They left the house after I had the conversation. I don't know that she told me what Petrie had done. She might have said what she did it for, but I didn't ask her. She said she kept the vitriol in the house for the purpose of throwing it on Petrie. She said if the carpet was injured she would pay for it. Mrs. Rozelle would say a thing, and her husband would repeat it after her. Both said they kept the vitriol for the purpose of throwing it on Petrie. I can't say which said it first. That was all the conversation I remember of at the time. They then left the house. I have no unfriendly feeling for Mrs. Rozelle. Papers have come to my house for her since she has been in the County Jail, and I sent them to her. I had no dispute with Mrs. Rozelle prior to this time. I have made her friendly calls in her room. I did not advise Constable Ed Smith to arrest Mrs. Rozelle. I said it to several people. I have as friendly feelings toward her now as I have toward any one. She has not paid for the carpet. The holes in it are around the washstand and under the bed. The baseboard is splashed somewhere on that side. The spots were right under the bed. There was none on the bed. I noticed some spots on the bureau. They owed me a month's rent at the time of this occurrence. I did not want to eject them because of their owing me rent. Mrs. Rozelle was sick while at my house during the latter part of February. She was sick several weeks. I cannot fix the date. She was confined to her bed. I visited her while she was sick. I think Mrs. Rozelle was sick three or four weeks. As she got better my visits became less frequent. She had a physician, Dr. Owen. I saw spots on the rocking-chair, I think on the right-hand side. I also saw spots on a rug in the room first on the 12th of May, in the afternoon. The rug usually was in front of the bed. When I saw it after the occurrence it was in a corner of the closet, I think in the right-hand corner. The witness was here shown the rug, badly stained, by Mr. Dupuy and identified, and continued: The rug was new before this occurrence, and entire. I don't know who it was that stained it. Mr. Wells moved that all the evidence of witness regarding the rug be stricken out, and, after argument, the motion was denied.

Mrs. Martin continued: When I found the rug I kept it, and lay it out in the back yard until it was dry. I don't know where the holes in it grew large while it hung in the yard. The spots on it were the same color as those on the carpet. I discovered no spots on the bed cover. I don't know how long Dr. Owen visited Mrs. Rozelle, while she was sick. To Col. Wells: The rug lay in my yard from the 11th of May until it was brought to the court, some time in August. The hole was larger when it was brought to court than when I first put it out. I don't know where the rug has been since it left my possession.

NOBMY MARTIN, sworn: I was living at 129 College street on the 11th of May last. I know Mr. and Mrs. Rozelle, and Mr. Petrie. I saw Mrs. Rozelle in the evening of the 11th at our sitting-room, standing in the door with her husband. She came to the door and asked where that man Petrie was, and she said she had thrown vitriol on him, and hoped she had blinded him for life. My mother said it was a pretty place of business. Rozelle said if she had fixed him as he told her, he would not insult another woman soon. They then went away. We found the rug in a closet after the occurrence. [The rug was here identified.] The rug belonged to the room. It had a lot of white stuff on it, and was pretty well stained. I saw spots on the carpet, the same kind as those on the rug. I noticed the spots on the carpet. Some were in front of the washstand and some were in front of the bureau. I noticed no spots on the bed cover. Cross-examined: I knew the rug was in the room before they went there. I found the spots on the 12th. Most of them were in front of the bureau. [The witness here explained a diagram of the room.] The spots were mostly in the corner. There were spots on the baseboard of the room. I borrowed books from Mrs. Rozelle. I cannot give the exact language of the conversation. We have talked the matter over between us, how often I can not say.

MRS. MULLALLY, sworn: I live at 127 College street, next to Mrs. Rozelle. I was at home when the assault is said to have happened. I saw none of it. I know Mrs. Rozelle. She came to my house on that day. She told me that she had thrown vitriol on Petrie, and she told me how it occurred. [Witness here detailed the conversation.] She told me she was afraid to go into her room, and I went with her. We found Mr. Rozelle in the room. He explained how he had prepared the vitriol, and said he had fixed it for his wife to throw on a man who insulted her. Mr. Rozelle showed me a small bottle in which there was a little vitriol. Rozelle said he had prepared something for his wife to keep her from getting burned if she got any on her hands. Mrs. Rozelle cried, and her husband told her never mind, if she did as he told her. He had all his clothes on but his hat. I saw a spot on the carpet. Mr. Rozelle and his wife came downstairs and stood in the doorway. [Here Mrs. Mullally repeated the conversation that took place, as she was testified to heretofore.] I think they then went to their supper. I don't know where Petrie boarded. The room was in its usual condition when I went in. I paid no attention to the bed, as both Mr. and Mrs. Rozelle sat on it.

Cross-examined: Mrs. Rozelle wore a wrapper when she came over to my house. Rozelle came to my house she sat down and I gave her some tea and water. She stayed fifteen or twenty minutes. DR. OWEN, was next called, but not being present, R. E. McGregor was put on the stand, and testified as follows: I was a journalist on the 12th of May. I was called to a vitriol-throwing on that day. I did not see Mrs. Rozelle at the time. I saw her next day. Her husband was present, and she told me about the vitriol-throwing. Col. Wells objected on the ground that the conversation had been reduced to writing, and that the notes were the best evidence, which objection was overruled. Mr. McGregor continued, and repeated the conversation he had with Mr. and Mrs. Rozelle on the day following the vitriol-throwing, almost identically the same as he testified at the first trial of Mrs. Rozelle, as well as the trial of her husband. Mr. McGregor made frequent references to his notes, taken at the time, in his capacity as a newspaper reporter.

Cross-examined: This conversation took place on the 12th of May. I had no conversation with her before that time. I saw Mrs. Rozelle on the evening of the 11th, at 129 College street. A dispute here arose between counsel, and Col. Wells said he was trying to show that the witness had made a different statement at the previous trial from that he was now making. Before the point was decided court adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock.

The Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment. There were present a full board and clerk. In re Indigents, on motion of Supervisor Macy, a warrant for \$10 in favor of Mrs. Brown was read and filed, notifying the board that from and after January 1st, 1888, the rent of said office will be raised to \$45 per month. In re State Board of Health, communication from said board read and filed. In re San Juan and Laguna road, report of viewers read; also protest of Henry Charles read. J. D. Bacon appeared in person and entered a verbal protest against said road being established, and claimed damages to the extent of \$1000. Further action postponed until 10 a.m., December 9, 1887. In re Horticultural Commissioner and Inspectors, Supervisor Venable moved that, from and after this date the pay of the Horticultural Commissioner and Inspectors be discontinued and the clerk instructed to notify the Commissioner of this action. The motion carried.

In re Dalton road, on motion of Supervisor Martin, hearing of petition and action thereon continued until 10 a.m., December 9, 1887. In re Jefferson street extension, on motion of Supervisor Venable, time for hearing viewers' report set for 10 a.m., January 8th, 1888. A petition for franchise for the Long Beach Railroad through Second street has been granted. A petition for a street railway upon Fair Oaks avenue and Center street, in South Pasadena, was granted. A petition for a street railway, to be run on Myrtle avenue, in Monrovia, was also granted. The board then adjourned to meet today at 10 a.m.

The City Water. There have been so much complaint lately about the impurity of the city water, the owners of the Schumacher tract determined to give their customers some thing better, and have been most fortunate in obtaining an abundant supply of the pure artesian, which will be piped to every lot free of cost. Thus making lots in this tract the most desirable and cheapest in the market, being on a car line, only thirty feet from the First street, with high elevation and every convenience. Price \$4000 upwards. Terms easy. Bradshaw & Zellerbach, Agents. Room 25, 35 South Spring street.

San Fernando defines competition in the citrus fruit lands. She defines anybody to find a scale-bug in the valley or a finer climate anywhere. It would pay to go and see the old mission, even if one does not want land. Recollect water in quantities desired by purchasers guaranteed and shown to be already flowing.

Notices. H. H. Matlock & Son, auctioneers, wish to inform the public that they are neither of them the T. J. Matlock that was mentioned in the Portland dispatch a week ago. Respectfully, H. H. Matlock, D. J. Matlock.

Second Grand Excursion. To Tulare and Waukena, December 9th. Our last excursion was a grand success. All were pleased, one-half bought property. Fruit lands 75 per cent. less than here. Full particulars and tickets from Tulare Headquarters, 5 South Spring street.

A Card. The S. P. Transfer Co., Ford & Myer, proprietors, now at corner Main and First streets, will remove soon to their new quarters, No. 16 South Main street, two doors below the Opera House. Present premises for rent for two months.

The boom is now in the Hafen tract. Lots on the new car line on Central avenue, 2400 feet southwest of new S. P. R. depot. Call at the World Real-Estate office, 27 West Second street and take a free ride to the tract.

Gladders. A beautiful and flourishing town, the local terminus of the great Santa Fe system, has all the features of a promising city, of equal merit with Monrovia.

Mr. Allen's Clothing-Out Sale. A choice lot of winter goods at low prices. Must be sold immediately. Stylish and expensive hats at cost. 138 South Spring street.

The World Real-Estate Office, 27 West Second street, now offers you a bargain in the Hafen tract lots. They are close in. Do not fail to see these lots. They are cheap.

Removed. Black Diamond Coal Company have removed to the new yard and office, 609 East First street.

Long Beach Hotel, on the ocean; one hour from Los Angeles; newly furnished; good table.

Real Estate. \$1400 per acre, 40 acres near Palms. \$500 per acre, 5 acres near above, improved. \$2400, choice corner on Adams st., 62x100. \$1400, corner on Pico, near Figueroa, 62x100. \$1500, lot 57x150, near Ninth st.

\$2500, Choice lot in Bessie's tract. \$3000, good house near Belmont Hotel. \$7000, 6-room house on Grand avenue. \$10,000, 9-room house on Grand avenue. Choice lots in all parts of the city. A good variety of homes. Acre property near city cheap.

SOME GOOD BUSINESS PROPERTY. ONE-THIRD CASH, BALANCE IN 12 MONTHS. New level lots, 40x150 to 150-foot alley. Just south of Seventh street, on Santa Fe avenue, and only a short distance from the new Santa Fe and Southern Pacific passenger depots, which when built will revolutionize the business of this city and its vicinity. Good school-house close by and all advantages for living. Street car line in operation by the tract. Way go outside and pay more for lots without any advantages? Free carriage to the tract every day.

HOLMES & FAY, Sole Agents - 9 N. Main St. WILL ALFALFA RANCHES PAY? A VERY LOW ESTIMATE: Five cuttings a year, 14 tons to the acre each cutting, or 74 tons to the acre per year, 80 per cent. for cutting, hauling and hauling to market, prices run from \$12 to \$20 per ton, leaving you \$45 at the lowest estimate) per acre for your crop.

We have a beautiful ranch of 54 acres, half a mile from Compton, 35 acres in alfalfa, finest kind of fruit, good buildings, fences and two artesian wells for \$15,000, on easy terms. This is one of the finest ranches in that section. \$1100 - Lot, Sisters of Charity tract. \$1800 - Lot, Judson tract, worth \$2500. \$1100 - Lot, Sisters of Charity tract. \$1400 - Lot, Holmes street, worth \$1800. \$1100 - Lot, Holmes street, worth \$1800. \$1100 - Lot, Holmes street, worth \$1800. Any of the above property we guarantee as a good buy.

HYMER & WILSON, No. 434 South Spring Street, 13 acres at BURBANK STATION, \$4000 an acre.

Wood and Coal. UNCLASSIFIED. NEW ENGLAND. Bakery, Ice Cream and Lunch-Room. GIBSON & FISHER, Props., 241 South Spring street. EVERYTHING NEW. DECEMBER 23 W. FIRST ST. BARGAINS. LOS ANGELES. MCCARTHY'S CALIFORNIA LAND OFFICE. Fine building lots in city for \$350 to \$400 each. You had better call quick; the owners order a positive sale at once. ALL THE RAGE IN TOWN. GYPSY QUEEN CIGARETTES. EVERYBODY SMOKES 'EM. ALBERT WAT & CO., 741 N. Main St., Sole Agent. A GREAT BARGAIN—FOR SALE, new hotel, by non-resident anxious to sell cheap. R. VERCH, Room 8, Temple block.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Long Beach Land and Water Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as shall come before the company, will be held at the office of the company, in the office of Pomeroy & Gates, 16 Court street, in the city of Los Angeles, on Monday, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock p.m. All stockholders are requested to be present.

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## LUCKENBACH & CHESBRO,

NO. 91 SOUTH FORT STREET.

Our list of property is too large to advertise each piece, but we deem it a pleasure to show the property we have for sale to all who are in search of bargains in houses, lots or acreage. Investigate these:

BURBANK.—LOTS FROM \$400 TO \$800. 160 ACRES AT \$150 per acre. BALLONA HARBOR.—OCEAN FRONT LOTS, 50x150 to alley. Price, \$300 to \$500; ½ cash. SAN FERNANDO.—LOTS ON STREET CAR LINE AND near depot, at \$125 each; ½ cash. These are the cheapest and some of the finest in the town. Some fine blocks at a decided bargain.

MELROSE.—LOTS IN THIS FINE TRACT AT FROM \$300 TO \$500 each. We have some fine bargains in this tract, but they must be taken quickly or lost. LUCERNE.—HERE YOU FIND THE "DANDIES." THESE lots adjoin the "rail factory" site, and are bound to double up in a short time. Catch on to them.

FULTON WELLS.—THESE LOTS ARE DECIDED BARGAINS AT FROM \$125 TO \$250 each, and no mistake. LEHIGH TRACT.—FINE LOTS CLOSE TO ADAMS ST., and within a block of Vermont ave. These are the cheapest lots in the vicinity. LOS ANGELES.—WHERE SHALL WE BEGIN AND WHERE end? Our list would fill the paper and the prices range from \$400 to \$100,000 each. We have lots located in every portion of the city, so come and see us and decide for yourselves.

CENTRAL PARK.—BEAUTIFUL LOTS AT FROM \$800 TO \$600 each and on easy terms. Between two car lines. MONROVIA.—LOTS ON CORNER OF DAFFODIL AND ORANGE avenues, varying in size from 50x150 to 75x250 to alley at from \$800 to \$1500. Easy terms.

DON'T FORGET THE NAME AND ADDRESS. Luckenbach & Chesebro, 9 1-2 S. Fort Street.

Division No. 2! THE RAYMOND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Having sold the greater part of Division No. 1, now offers to buyers DIVISION NO. 2, IN FRONT OF RAYMOND HOTEL, —INCLUDING— A Long Frontage on Garfield Ave.

Street Railroad now being built and will be running from Raymond to Alhambra within a few weeks. Cheapest property in Pasadena. Apply to W. G. HUGHES, SECRETARY, Room 9, Los Angeles Nat'l Bank Bldg.

HESPERIA! SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, The Denver of California.

MORE COMBINED ADVANTAGES OF CLIMATE, SOIL, WATER, SCENERY AND NATURAL RESOURCES! Than Any Other Section of the State. On the main line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway. Two fine hotels in course of construction.

The Hesperia Land Co., -:- The Hesperia Water Co., 19 NORTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL. 18,000,000 ACRES LOWER CALIFORNIA LANDS.

International Company of Mexico. BEAUTIFUL TRACTS, SUITABLE FOR RANCHES OR FARMS, from \$5 per acre upwards. Fertile lands. Plenty of water. Perfect titles. LOTS IN THE RAPIDLY GROWING TOWNS OF

ENSENADA, SAN QUINTIN. Apply to Branch Office of HANBURY & GARVEY, Land Agents, 7 S. Main St., LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SUBDIVISION OF PART OF BANNISTER'S ADDITION -:- SANTA -:- FE -:- SPRINGS! In beautiful residence lots immediately adjoining the best side of the Santa Fe Springs townsite. These lots are now on the market at very low prices. Acreage adjoining at low acre prices.

BYRAM & POINDEXTER, 27 W. First St. G. S. Everingham, Resident Agent at Springs Hotel.

Wood and Coal. UNCLASSIFIED. NEW ENGLAND. Bakery, Ice Cream and Lunch-Room. GIBSON & FISHER, Props., 241 South Spring street. EVERYTHING NEW. DECEMBER 23 W. FIRST ST. BARGAINS. LOS ANGELES. MCCARTHY'S CALIFORNIA LAND OFFICE. Fine building lots in city for \$350 to \$400 each. You had better call quick; the owners order a positive sale at once. ALL THE RAGE IN TOWN. GYPSY QUEEN CIGARETTES. EVERYBODY SMOKES 'EM. ALBERT WAT & CO., 741 N. Main St., Sole Agent. A GREAT BARGAIN—FOR SALE, new hotel, by non-resident anxious to sell cheap. R. VERCH, Room 8, Temple block.

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## HARVARD PLACE

Is Located Between Main and San Pedro Streets. Joins Jefferson Street on the South.

Electric Railway Running Through Harvard Place.

Contains 445 Lots in the Finest Orange Orchard in Southern California.

ON THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1887, THESE LOTS WILL BE ON THE MARKET.

On Harvard Place is located a College costing \$80,000 to \$75,000, work to begin at once. For prices and particulars call on

LAMB, TUBBS & AVERILL, SOLE AGENTS, 16 S. Spring Street. Los Angeles, Cal.

Choicest! Cheapest! Best! AMES TRACT, ON CENTRAL AVENUE! TWO-HORSE STREET RAILROAD.

Is now laid in front of the tract. Cars will be running by December 1st, with rapid transit and 6-cent fare to center of city, making this the cheapest and most desirable property for either residence or investment, being situated in the finest part of Los Angeles. Only two miles from new postoffice. The tract has been subdivided into

162—BEAUTIFUL, LARGE VILLA LOTS—162 50x152 TO 120-FOOT ALLEY, At the Very Low Price of \$400 to \$450 Each, WHICH WILL INSURE A RAPID SALE.

Terms—1-3 cash, 1-3 in six months, 1-3 in twelve months. Free carriages to the tract at 9:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Apply to Grant, Ames & Goyette, NO. 4 WEST FIRST STREET,

(Next door east of Natick House). Or any other reliable real-estate dealer. LOTS \$25 EACH IN TOWN OF CARLTON!

For a Few Days Longer, When Prices Will be Doubled, As sales are meeting with the grand success they deserve. 64 Handsome Houses Given to Purchasers. A house given away with every block. Distribution to take place as soon as each block is sold and payments made.

Join the excursion visiting this beautiful site daily. Situated in the beautiful and picturesque Santa Ana Valley, near Orange, Anaheim and Fullerton, with grand view of the ocean and surrounding country. In the midst of hundreds of farms of the most fertile soil on the Pacific Coast, which demand and will readily support a large town. Land on this ranch, which is now under cultivation, is readily selling at \$300 to \$400 per acre. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe depot on this ranch and trains running daily.

TERMS—\$10 cash and \$5 each month until paid. For further particulars, maps, etc., apply to Lee McGown, Jr., (SUCCESSOR TO BILLINGS & MCGOWN), 19 North Spring St.

EAST SAN GABRIEL! This desirable property will be offered tomorrow in business lots, residence lots, or by the acre, at attractive prices. Persons desiring to avail themselves of a good chance to invest should call early. Over 1000 lots have already been sold. Only 9 miles from Los Angeles on Southern Pacific Railroad. New Hotel, 125 rooms, all modern improvements, will be open January 1st. Abundance of purest artesian water piped over the lands. Beautiful view and climate unsurpassed in Southern California. Six trains daily. The Rapid Transit Railroad runs through the tract. Avail yourself of an early purchase. Apply to

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SALT RIVER VALLEY LANDS! Phoenix, Arizona. PHOENIX LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, REAL ESTATE DEALERS. FRUIT, GRAPE AND ALFALFA LANDS, IN BLOCKS OF FROM 20 TO 5000 acres, with water, at one-third of ruling California rates. Climate and soil equaling or exceeding California. Terms one-fourth cash, balance four and five years on installment plan. Profitable investments offered. Call on or correspond with

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THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Long Beach Land and Water Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as shall come before the company, will be held at the office of the company, in the office of Pomeroy & Gates, 16 Court street, in the city of Los Angeles, on Monday, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock p.m. All stockholders are requested to be present.

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President.

GEO. W. FRINK,  
Vice President.

F. B. WILDE,  
Secretary.

ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN BANK,  
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# REAL ESTATE.

**TERRACINA.**—THIS BEAUTIFUL TOWNSITE IS ON THE SOUTHERN RIM OF THE AMPHITHEATRE, a theater known as the San Bernardino Valley, commanding one of the finest views on earth, the future homes for health, contentment and happiness. This property comprises 410 acres of land owned by a wealthy and progressive corporation, who have an abiding faith in their holding. The property comprises 410 acres of land owned by a wealthy and progressive corporation, who have an abiding faith in their holding. The property has been critically laid out into acreage plats and into town and residence sites. The property is being platted and carrying a permanent supply of pure mountain water under pressure from Redlands, Logonia, and Crafts supply. The water company. The acreage property will have included in deed water stock of the West Redlands Water Company. The water supply is now connected, and on the day of sale the beautiful fountain in the town plaza will be sending forth pure mountain water.

The plans have been accepted for the new hotel, and it is now being constructed, three stories in height with French roof. The design is most attractive and replete with every modern convenience, electric communications and gas, hot and cold water, etc. The site of the hotel is most commanding. Substantial and elegant CELESTIAL SIDEWALKS are laid along the principal business streets, and a substantial brick boulevard with iron front and trimmings of Colton marble, is now under way.

The lovely twin-towered Brookside Station, Southern Pacific Railroad, and only ten minutes from the San Bernardino and Redlands motor line and the California Southern Railroad, now being built into this valley; also the projected belt line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Electric road being organized to connect Terracina, Redlands and Logonia.

A SPECIAL TRAIN WILL LEAVE LOS ANGELES

On Thursday, December 15th, at 8:45 a.m., Sharp,

From Commercial street, and 9 a.m. from San Fernando street depot, connecting at way stations, to Colton, and thence to Brookside Station and Logonia.

\$1.80—EXTRA LOW RATE FOR THE ROUND TRIP—\$1.80

SPECIAL TICKET FROM COLTON.—Excursionists from San Bernardino and Riverside will connect at Colton with the special, and the fare from Colton to Terraecina and return will be placed at 50 cents round trip. Train will stop at way stations; fare, \$1.10. Special auction sale and introduction of this lovely property will take place on the grounds at 12 o'clock on Thursday, December 15, 1887. On arrival of train an elegant collation will be served free to excursionists. TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months. Interest 10 per cent. per annum. For maps and catalogues of sale apply to

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Real Estate.

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## 17,000—ACRES—17,000

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Only six miles from Los Angeles. An abundance of water. Three railroads to Los Angeles. Main line of Southern Pacific Railroad to San Francisco passes through these lands. At prices now asked you can make 100 per cent. in ninety days. Sales in Providencia in six months, \$483,000.

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**The Sightliest Location in Southern California.**

Eight miles from Los Angeles. Twenty-eight trains to and from Los Angeles every twenty-four hours. \$5 for thirty round-trip tickets. Plenty of pure cold mountain water now piped to each lot. Lots have advanced 400 per cent. in six months. Sales in Burbank in six months, \$250,000.

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NO. 12 SOUTH SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

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"The Times" has a larger bona fide circulation than any other newspaper published in Southern California.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

Interview with James G. Blaine on the President's message. The indictment against Kinsane for forgery in New York dismissed. A report on the proposed improvement of San Pedro harbor. Europe still excited over the movement of Russian troops on the Austrian frontier. Rich gold mines being worked in Wales. Masked burglars at work near Albuquerque. St. Louis defeats Chicago at baseball. Important banking bill introduced by Senator Farwell. Sailors shipped from San Francisco to San Diego. More testimony in the Harper trial at Cincinnati. The celebration of the California and Oregon Railroad postponed. Large seizure of smuggled opium at Portland, Or. McCord on trial at San Francisco for bribery. Opinion as to title of International Company to lands in Lower California. Large fire at Montgomery, Ala. An injunction issued against Western Union at New York. Heavy damages for libel awarded at Dublin. Events on the turf. Accident to the steamer Riverbank. An English steamer ashore on the coast of Portugal. Agents of eastern railways in San Francisco not required to pay license tax. Message of Gov. Lee to the Virginia Legislature. Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. Opening of the General Christian conference under the auspices of the Evangelical Alliance at Washington. Preparations almost completed for mounting the great Lick telescope. Escape of prisoners from the Tacoma jail. Two large failures in New York.

The Soldiers' Home—Los Angeles Wins.

Much rejoicing followed the announcement, yesterday, of the gratifying intelligence that Los Angeles county had secured the location of the branch National Soldiers' Home. The dispatch of Capt. Blanding, the Pacific Coast manager, sent from the board en route east, will be found printed in another place, together with other interesting facts about the matter. The result is a great point won by the center and metropolis of the south, and Los Angeles is entitled to congratulate herself and to receive the congratulations of the country.

After visiting and inspecting all the spots offered in the wide stretch of country embraced within the terms of the law and their instructions, to wit, "the region lying west of the Rocky Mountains," the managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers have decided in favor of Los Angeles county as the best spot where to locate the new branch home for which the Government has provided.

The decision of these intelligent gentlemen, who considered without prejudice, without fear, favor or affection, the advantages of the different localities wherein sites were offered, speaks volumes for this section. The charms of this sunny southland they found more enticing than the boasted attractions of the Northern Citrus Belt, and hence, after visiting that section of the State, and duly investigating what Santa Barbara and San Diego had to offer, they decided, with a wise prophetic foresight, upon Los Angeles county.

The site chosen is one that cannot be surpassed anywhere for desirability. It is situated in the foothills of the Sierra Santa Monica, and embraces 600 acres from the Santa Monica and Wolfskill ranches, donated by Senator John P. Jones. Col. R. B. Baker, and the owner of the adjacent tract. It lies within the frostless belt, where the tomato grows the winter through, and where every month of the year the strawberry will ripen in the sunshine.

This inviting stretch of land lies sloping gently to the south, while behind it rises the rugged yet beautiful mountains, like a protecting wall, and in front, beyond the sunny slope, are the bright and placid waters of the sea. The home will be near the sea, yet not immediately upon it, but its proximity will be sufficiently close to give the perfection of a summer climate.

The view upon which the eyes of the veterans of the Republic will rest will be a noble one, embracing everything that enters into a perfect landscape—majestic Sierras with an occasional snow-capped peak in sight, at whose base lie eternal summer; wide-extended plains, green with growing crops or yellow with ripening ones; orchards, vineyards and pleasant alfalfa fields; the city with its spires and its elegant homes; the nesting gardens; the hill-sides brilliant with wild-flowers, and

beyond all, the sea, blue and calm beneath the skies of summer, or tossing in light and playful mood when touched by the winter rains.

The soil is fertile, water supply abundant. The tract is traversed by the line of railway leading from Los Angeles, over which pass many trains to and fro daily, thus affording frequent means of communication. It also has the advantage of being near the pleasant seaside resort of Santa Monica, which place possesses as fine bathing facilities as any upon the coast, first-class hotels, and a magnificent beach.

It is a magnificent gift and a superb site, and it will bring joy to the hearts of the veterans as their eyes turn with a feeling of contented restfulness upon its many charms.

But attractive though it now is, when the work of development has been accomplished, which skill, taste, labor and abundant means will combine to complete, it may far surpass in beauty and desirableness anything of the kind upon the continent. In its rich soil there is nothing which will not grow. Orange orchards may flourish upon it; citrus fruits of all kinds may ripen in its sun; the palm may spread its broad branches above the weary head of the ancient veteran; vineyards cover its sunny slopes, purple with ripening grapes; the trembling hand that once held the sword in defense of country may pluck here the date and the banana; the ripe nuts may make music as they drop upon the earth; the silver-green leaves of the olive may shimmer in the light breeze; in the vineyards lying in the lap of the autumn sunshine may the ripened grapes be turned to luscious raisins. Lovely parks, whose grasses will never fade, may be made. Long walks may wind in and out amid the tropical trees, bordered with multitudinous flowers. Rare plants and blossoms of every kind may fill the widely extending gardens. It may be made a place where all lands and latitudes may meet on a botanical level; where musical fountains and running streams may add their charms to the landscape; where the song of birds may mingle with the fragrance of orange bloom, and on the still evening air may be borne the soft lowing of the cattle as they stand knee high amid the clover. Gently will come the pleasant sea-breeze, laden with the odors of thousands of flowers, and freeing the atmosphere from every breath of stultiness. It will become a place of great resort; thousands will visit it weekly, monthly and yearly. It will become the center of attraction for tourists when the landscape gardener shall have done his work, and when the horticulturist and the agriculturist shall have helped to combine nature and art in securing the perfection of its domain.

The location of the home at this point will be worth untold sums to Los Angeles county. It will cause land all along the frostless belt to advance in value; building and improvements in that direction will be stimulated, and that whole section will spring forward in the line of rapid progress.

Santa Monica will feel the impulse. Improvements will follow there more rapidly than ever before, and her popularity will rapidly increase.

Of all the good sites offered, none are better, and few so good as this. Our battle-scarred veterans can here spend their declining days in comfort and in peace. Those who honor their fidelity and loyalty to country must be glad with and for them that their lines are at last destined to fall in such pleasant places.

We commend the wisdom of the board's selection (we could not be expected to criticize it), and shall rejoice in the opportunity to record the beginning of work on the new branch home.

The Disputed Election.

Public and official sentiment seems to be tending toward the point that the true way out of the serious and embarrassing dilemma in which the city finds itself, by reason of the undoubted illegality of last Monday's election, is to make a case for the courts, and secure a speedy decision upon the same. Inasmuch as the City Council has unanimously decided that it wants more light before it proceeds to canvass the returns and seal the persons who, upon the face of those returns, appear to have received a plurality, or a majority of the votes cast, the way would seem to be open for an appeal and decision that will solve the difficulty, either by confirming the validity of the election, despite its manifest and gross irregularity, or by deciding it null and void, declaring the offices in question vacant, and opening the way for a special election, in which they may be legally filled.

The better sentiment and the prevailing feeling in the community are that the real intent of the people, whatever it may be, should be reached; that the popular will, when legally expressed, should have sway, but that both the forms and the spirit of the law cannot be violated with impunity. The Republican Councilmen do not desire to hold on to their places without color of law, and the Republican party seeks nothing that it has not won. But their Democratic successors, in order to be entitled to the places, must first show that they have been duly elected and qualified.

In this state of the case, we think that a judicial determination of the matter is the surest way out of the dilemma, and that the Council acts wisely when it declines to assume the responsibility of seating members the legality of whose election is surrounded with doubts so grave and serious as exist in the case in hand.

The official acts of a Council doubtfully constituted legally would be constantly subject to attack, and thus the incoming city government might be subject to serious embarrassment and to the city to detriment and loss.

THE ARLEQUIN at Santa Barbara, is already full of winter guests, and has been obliged to send some away. This is a new state of things so early in the season, and is an indication that Santa Barbara is receiving her share of

the travel in this direction. The East is beginning to turn its eyes upon the whole of Southern California, and rapid growth for the whole section has fairly begun.

THE South is kept very busy in denying that Gen. Jackson's famous speech does not represent the sentiment of the South. But it is mighty in keeping with the tone of a great many acknowledged southern leaders.

THE Cleveland Plain Dealer ascribes the increased Republican majority in Ohio to the fact that a southern man took part in the campaign. The loyal North is now no more ready to be taught its duty to the Government by southern rebels than it was in '61, and the South will be wise if it bears this fact continuously in mind.

THE Southern Pacific Railroad system, coming from the east touches the Pacific Coast at San Pedro, a much shorter and easier route than the one through the Chief Engineer of the United States Navy at Washington a survey of San Pedro Bay substantially as follows: Speaking of the harbors of the California coast, he says that it is well known that there are only two harbors for deep-sea vessels, San Francisco and San Diego, the distance between them being 200 miles. San Pedro Bay is the best and most known roadstead, and the only one with foreign commerce, the imports being mainly coal and the exports wheat. For the year 1885-'86 about \$1,500,000 of duties were collected at the Wilmington Custom-house. 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FUSTIN CITY, CAL., Nov. 18, 1889.  
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office, and my wife thinks it is  
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I have seen. Yours, etc.,  
Mus. A. W.  
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The Los Angeles Land Bureau



## THE SEAMEN'S SIDE.

## A UNION STATEMENT OF THE PRESENT IMBROGLIO.

The Sailors Claim to Want Only Their Rights—Some Tough Allegations About the Shipowners and Their Agents.

V. Hoffmeyer, chairman Advisory Committee of the Coast Seamen's Union, publishes in the Examiner the following on the seamen's side of the controversy:

As the Examiner is doing so much to advance the material welfare of the State, and as the present troubles between the Coast Seamen and the agents of the Shipowners' Association threaten to ripen into something more serious, I respectfully request space in your columns for the following statement. All the facts herein mentioned can be corroborated by letters and documents now on file in our office, as well as by other incontrovertible proofs:

In the summer of 1886 the Coast Seamen's Union appointed a committee for the purpose of arranging with the shipowners a standard of wages on this coast to be uniform throughout the year. Some few of the shipowners declared themselves ready to make an agreement. But the project stranded on the resistance of others, and finally it was declared by the shipowners that with regard to wages they would be guided only by the law of supply and demand.

In proof of this, the sworn testimony of Mr. Carpenter, shipping master of the Shipowners' Association, given July 5, 1887, before Labor Commissioner Tobin, is cited. Mr. Carpenter said: "We pay our wages according to the market, and the market goes up and lower without further restriction."

The reason why the shipowners desired the law of supply and demand to govern wages was that they expected wages to fall during the winter months, as there is usually a large surplus of sailors unemployed in this and other Pacific ports at that season.

The unusual activity in building in Southern California, and the general boom in business all over the State, have transformed this usually dull season. Whereas vessels were formerly laid up in winter for want of freight, we find that the sailing season is being added to the coasting fleet, and the demand for lumber being greater than the supply has raised the price of freights to an unusually high figure.

Seven dollars a half per 1000 feet of lumber is now being paid between Eureka and San Pedro, against \$4.50 in August, 1886, while coal freights have been advanced from \$2.25 to \$2.75 during the same period. And while the sailing season is in the 100th stage, on the 26th of September it recorded only 354, while at this date last year it recorded but 256, a gain of over 40 per cent.

The owners of lumber mills up the coast, foreseeing this heavy demand for lumber, formed a syndicate last summer, pledging themselves not to undersell each other, and refusing to sell lumber below a certain fixed price, thus forming a pool similar to the great eastern monopoly known as the "coal trust." By this united action they did the very thing which we now conspire to prevent the seamen from doing, and are being forced to promote their common interests. A recent press dispatch from Eureka states that the syndicate "will not furnish lumber to any vessel the captain of which shall be a crew through the union office or pays more than \$40 per month wages."

Frank E. Prebble of this city is the secretary both of this syndicate and of the Shipowners' Association, and Edward H. Carpenter is the shipping master of that association. Through the instrumentality of these men the Shipowners' Association has appointed as agents at San Pedro and Eureka men who are peculiarly obnoxious to the seamen. In proof of this it is only necessary to point to the facts that Mr. Carpenter was formerly a member of the Coast Seamen's Union, and was forced to resign his membership on account of certain transactions, and that he himself, in the presence of several witnesses, and during the investigation before Commissioner Tobin last July, declared that while a member of the Coast Seamen's Union he was in the employ of a detective agency.

In further proof we quote from a letter dated San Pedro, November 12th, and addressed to Andrew Furness, secretary of the Coast Seamen's Union, and which is now on file at his office in this city. The writer says: "On the morning when we went up on the train to Los Angeles, for the trial, I seated myself behind Carpenter and the United States District Marshal. They did not know me, and I overheard the whole conversation. Carpenter said that the shipowners had employed a slogger by the name of Britton, purposely to come to San Pedro to knock down the seamen. (He arrived here last night). Further, that Savage, the San Pedro agent of the Shipowners' Association, was supposed to watch his chance, at the first opportunity, to shoot a couple of fellows, so as to scare the seamen. And said Carpenter further, 'he has shot two men already in Arizona, where he was called the Arizona Terror.'"

To the fact of Mr. Carpenter's being employed in the shipowners' office as a detective, and to the fact of his being in the employ of the same agency throughout the whole summer and at the present time. The sailors, well knowing his record, refused to ship through him, and the result was that the seamen were paid off and they would either pay their passage to some other port or go inland in search of some other employment. Thus we have seen the anomaly that while large fleets were arriving at San Francisco during the months of August and October, yet the vessels departing at the same time found great difficulty in obtaining sailors.

At this same time every steamer leaving San Francisco carried away on an average five sailors to seek work elsewhere. For instance, as a result of this state of affairs, the captain of the Elsinore, belonging to Simpson Bros., a firm that has always treated its men well, was obliged in September to offer \$5 more than the current wages in order to secure a crew.

There is no doubt that the shipowners themselves had a feeling that the advantages they had expected from the employment of Prebble and Carpenter were only imaginary.

It is reasonable to suppose that these two men found that they could not retain their positions by fomenting trouble, and, if possible, causing a general strike by the coast seamen.

This is the only possible explanation of the fact that although sailors are so scarce that it will be very difficult, with the best will of all concerned, to furnish crews for the vessels now lying in this and other ports ready to depart and waiting for seamen, yet recent

## BUSINESS.

## Stocks and Bonds.

New York, Dec. 7.—Money on call easy at 4 1/2 per cent; loan 4 1/2 per cent, 5 per cent, 6 per cent, 7 per cent, 8 per cent, 9 per cent, 10 per cent, 11 per cent, 12 per cent, 13 per cent, 14 per cent, 15 per cent, 16 per cent, 17 per cent, 18 per cent, 19 per cent, 20 per cent, 21 per cent, 22 per cent, 23 per cent, 24 per cent, 25 per cent, 26 per cent, 27 per cent, 28 per cent, 29 per cent, 30 per cent, 31 per cent, 32 per cent, 33 per cent, 34 per cent, 35 per cent, 36 per cent, 37 per cent, 38 per cent, 39 per cent, 40 per cent, 41 per cent, 42 per cent, 43 per cent, 44 per cent, 45 per cent, 46 per cent, 47 per cent, 48 per cent, 49 per cent, 50 per cent, 51 per cent, 52 per cent, 53 per cent, 54 per cent, 55 per cent, 56 per cent, 57 per cent, 58 per cent, 59 per cent, 60 per cent, 61 per cent, 62 per cent, 63 per cent, 64 per cent, 65 per cent, 66 per cent, 67 per cent, 68 per cent, 69 per cent, 70 per cent, 71 per cent, 72 per cent, 73 per cent, 74 per cent, 75 per cent, 76 per cent, 77 per cent, 78 per cent, 79 per cent, 80 per cent, 81 per cent, 82 per cent, 83 per cent, 84 per cent, 85 per cent, 86 per cent, 87 per cent, 88 per cent, 89 per cent, 90 per cent, 91 per cent, 92 per cent, 93 per cent, 94 per cent, 95 per cent, 96 per cent, 97 per cent, 98 per cent, 99 per cent, 100 per cent.

Men were clandestinely and illegally stowed from the coasters, and the like prisoners on board of steamers or on special trains, and transferred by means of tugboats to the various vessels at Eureka and San Pedro on which they were to be shipped.

A rumor was spread that the southern ports were to be boycotted by the Shipowners' Association, and the Board of Trade of Los Angeles and other mercantile bodies were induced to take action on this unfounded canard.

It rests with the shipowners to produce a good feeling between themselves and their sailors by doing away with all middlemen, and to let the Coast Seamen's Union have always been willing to restrain and punish any attempt at violence on the part of its members.

A proof of this may be stated that dispatches were received from San Diego on Thursday by the Board of Trade of the union, stating that an outrage had been committed by irritated seamen on the British ship Darra, lying at that port. A telegram was immediately sent to the Coast Seamen's Union in this city to relieve the agent of the union at San Diego from his position, pending an investigation. Yesterday's train to San Diego carried the agent pro tem, and several officers from the union, for the purpose of immediately instituting an inquiry.

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